

Torment

By Helfur Surton

A G. O. P. VIEW

OF GOVERNMENT

Circuit Judge Bernreuter, foe of Madison County dog tracks and prominent figure in Southern Illinois Republican politics, has come out for Len Small for Governor of his State. In a statement printed in the Washington county (Ill.) Gazette, Judge Bernreuter describes Mr. Small as the best qualified candidate. "We must begin at the bottom," said the Judge, and "teach respect for all laws."

Mr. Small, it will be remembered, during the eight years that he was governor, was twice brought to trial on charges of conspiring to withhold state money. Ordered to render an accounting, he appealed to the Illinois Supreme court, which rejected his plea. As a result, in 1917, he paid more than \$600,000 into the state treasury.

In view of these facts, it is not clear how respect for law could be taught in Illinois by returning Len Small to the governor's chair.

WHAT MR. HOOVER FORGOT TO TELL

Somehow Mr. Hoover's earnest plea to "every person contemplating buy a new car this year" to put in his order right away seems to epitomize his whole economic philosophy. One merely wishes, while he was at it, that he had also asked us all to buy our new ermine wraps and raccoon coats, new diamond necklaces, new yachts, and new suburban villas now—or at all events, before November 8. Unfortunately, there was one slight omission in the President's suggestion. He said nothing about the means of payment for these motor-car purchases.

As the Hawley-Smoot Tariff will figure as an issue in the campaign, the selection of Senator Dickinson of Iowa to sound the keynote at the Republican National Convention is highly appropriate. Senator Dickinson's speeches reveal that he knows more things about the tariff that aren't so than almost any other G. O. P. spellbinder.

SHERMAN

WAS RIGHT

Japan's exports to sections of China have declined as much as 97 per cent. American exports to all countries have declined 53 per cent. War of any kind is what Sherman said it was.

Ambassador Mellon's statement in his first London speech that the United States has the capacity to deal with conditions anticipates the Democratic victory in November.

While the Administration continues to talk of ways and means to reduce expenditures, the Democratic House continues to reduce them by cutting down appropriation bills.

Voice of the Kitty

What do you think of a man who gets drunk at least three times a week, who writes lengthy articles for a newspaper, usually articles on morality, and who at night lowers himself on a level with the vilest of underworld characters, by "peeping" in windows?

MRS. BELLE WEATHER, 9999 West Walnut Street. "Well, if I thought there was a man so low as that in Muncie, I'd pack up my things and leave the town. But I cannot believe there is a person outside the penitentiary who would be guilty of such conduct. If, however, it is true and I should ever find him peeping in my window at night I'd throw the biggest mug in the house at him, even though it spoiled his Easter suit."

MRS. U. R. WRIGHT, Selma Avenue and 2nd Street. "Such a man instead of being a columnist, should be given employment as attendant in a monkey show. Personally I feel that the policeman who caught him in the act of peeping, and then turned him loose, should have been given ten years for committing a nuisance."

MRS. LOTTIE SPUNK, 8888 Clinton Avenue. "Is it possible that a man who tries so hard to regulate affairs of the city, and who is such a strong advocate of sending the mayor to prison, is really a night prowler and a peeper? From what I have heard of this fellow, it is a wonder he hasn't lost an eye from peeping in bed room windows."

MR. IMA NOCKER, 3479 Delaware Avenue. "Rotter," that's what I'd call him, and it's a wonder to me that any respectable newspaper would employ such a character, and it is a much greater wonder that decent people read his articles. Why not publish all the details of his past life so that all would know his name, and 'shun him'?"

MR. BELT LIKEL, 34 Junk Avenue. "I don't know 'the party' who has been doing this peeping, but if he is the one who writes the articles I have read I would imagine he is not only a peeper, but is one who would do anything else, if he wasn't afraid of being caught. I'd like to rope him some night when he has his eye glued to the peephole."

TO DRIVE OUT GANGSTERS BUT PERMIT SALE OF BEER

CLEAN-UP WEEK BEGINS MONDAY; HERE'S CHANCE

An Opportunity to Give Partial Employment to Local Citizens.

HUNDREDS NOW ON WAITING LIST City Free Employment Bureau Will Be Glad To Help

Housecleaning time is at our doors. The time when the wife is too busy to be bothered with getting meals for friend hubby, and when hubby will be lucky to find a place to rest his weary bones after a hard day at the office.

It is also the time when the "master of the house" is made to feel very small and insignificant under the stern rules and regulations that will predominate for the next few weeks.

War on the winter's accumulation of dirt and grime will be declared Monday, April 24, and the opening gun will be fired with a barrage of brooms, dust pans, vacuum cleaners, carpet beaters, scouring powders and sundry other smaller calibre guns.

The day and hour of battle will be terrific, and in trembling and fogginess hand will look frantically about him for a place of refuge.

However, friend wife, the commander-in-chief, will issue orders which will brook of no disobedience, and hubby must either obey or look for some other way out.

Just as hubby is about to plunge into the depths of despair just as he is about to surrender to the inevitable, a blinding ray of light pierces his clouded and befuddled brain, and he thinks of the City Free Employment Bureau, located on the ground floor of the city hall, in charge of Police Matron Mary Earley. Happy thought!

He knows that hundreds of unemployed men and women are registered there, seeking employment. He sees a way out, and, like in Civil War times, a chance to escape service which he detests and is unwilling to do, knowing that no matter how hard he would try, Commander-in-chief Wife would not be satisfied.

He knows that many men and women would be glad to take his place and would not mind the temporary sour disposition of his wife, during this annual clean-up fever.

So what is more simple than to go to the city hall, interview Mrs. Earley, and, presto, the entire thing is settled, both to his liking and also to the liking of friend wife, for in women would be glad to get rid of hubby at housecleaning time.

Anyone asking the city free employment bureau to aid them in finding suitable help in cleaning houses, or, in fact, for most any kind of work, need have no hesitancy to do so.

Many capable and efficient men and women are registered, who would be overjoyed to procure some employment. Of course, it must be understood that the city free employment bureau does not use the ticket or work-slip plan. All help sent out by the bureau is with the understanding that the person or persons employed will receive cash for their labor, and thereby preserve his dignity and self-respect as an American citizen. American citizens want to keep their independence and not feel like serfs—and, can they be blamed?

So, friend husband, if you are being harassed by wife about the coming war on dirt, and are afraid of the noise and inconvenience it will bring to you, go to the city free employment bureau office and your troubles will be taken care of. In other words, you can hire a substitute to take your place in the ranks on the firing line.

Just call phone No. 5060, ask the operator to connect you with the employment bureau, tell Mrs. Earley about your problem. Then you can go blissfully on your way, knowing that your troubles are at an end. Besides, you will feel better in the knowledge that you have performed a good deed to one or more people who are more unfortunate than you. It's worth trying.

MAYOR'S CORNER

It seems incredible that local daily newspapers should continue to defraud their readers by misrepresenting things, when they know that the truth will ultimately come out.

They know for instance that the police have prohibited Sunday dances in all public places ever since I have been mayor, but they would have you believe that I have been "picking" on one particular place because the proprietor and two of his assistants were witnesses before the United States grand jury.

Their attitude of course is prompted by the desire to make things look as bad as possible for me in the Federal court, where I am scheduled to go on trial next months on framed-up charges.

I assume from the trend of editorial opinion of both of the daily newspapers that they feel that the administration has been transgressing on the personal rights of citizens by forbidding public dancing.

Friday Judge Mann heard the cases and discharged the defendants by ruling that the dancing ordinance was illegal. For the present at least, I will submit to the ruling of the court, and Muncie may enjoy a period of Sunday dancing.

The judge has spoken and if ill comes of it I trust the public will place the responsibility where it belongs.

It is now the duty of the common council to authorize the passage of a dancing ordinance that will stand judicial scrutiny.

And in the meantime the city law department will make a careful study of the situation so that the police department may be advised as to whether or not the executive has the right to make a police regulation without the sanction of a city ordinance, for it is hardly probable that the council will act.

It has been hard enough to secure convictions of real gangsters without wasting a lot of valuable time of the police department and law department in arguing about Sunday dances.

"THE GEORGE WASHINGTON"

C. & O. Gives Traveling Public "Most Wonderful Train in World"

The Chesapeake and Ohio announces a new train, the most wonderful train in the world. It is The George Washington, the world's first all-air-cooled and air-conditioned sleeping car train.

THE GEORGE

The George Washington will go into operation on Sunday, April 24. This new train will give to the public not only air-conditioned sleeping cars but also air-conditioned diners, library lounge observation cars and Imperial Salon cars.

This most modern equipment will permit the passenger on The George Washington to make his journey in cars free from dirt and smoke and cinders, and free of drafts and unpleasant temperature changes. It will permit the passenger to awake in the morning in a berth unobscured by dust and cinders.

Worthy of Name

For more than a year plans for this remarkable train have been in the making. No step has been left undone to make it the finest train in the world, and one so outstanding as to be worthy of the name which it will bear—The George Washington.

An interesting but little known fact prompted the selection of this name. It was George Washington who really plotted the route of the Chesapeake & Ohio between the Atlantic seaboard and the great Midwest. As a young engineer, he projected and in part personally surveyed the Midland Trail to connect these two areas.

Then, when the James River Company was organized in 1872 for the same purpose, Washington became a stockholder and first president of the company was absorbed in 1879 by the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad Company, which in 1890 became one of the important links in the Chesapeake & Ohio system. Thus it is that the trains of this railroad today operate over the route chosen by Washington himself more than a century and a half ago. As a birthday tribute to the great American, the Chesapeake & Ohio has named this re-

markable new train The George Washington.

No Extra Fare

Besides being air-cooled and air-conditioned the train will have many innovations in travel comfort. The dining car, for example, will in every way be comparable to the finest eating places in the country.

On no other train will a passenger be able to buy for the mere price of a railroad ticket the comfort and luxury of an air-cooled and air-conditioned Imperial Salon car.

Further, in line with the progressive policy of the Chesapeake and Ohio, no extra fare will be charged on this train. It indeed will in every respect be the world's finest train.

Work on the new cars is progressing rapidly at the Pullman Company shops in Chicago. Since it is their first air-cooled Pullman sleeping train, Pullman officials and employees are much interested in it. It is something of which we all can be proud.

To Be On Exhibit

The train will be finished several days in advance of the date set for its inauguration. During these days, it will be on exhibition at Washington Union Station and the Cincinnati Union Depot.

During recent weeks word has been noised about that the C. & O. was planning on something new; and as it became known that the world's finest all-air-cooled sleepers were in the making, people everywhere immediately began to manifest interest.

Thousands of people will be coming to Washington this spring, summer and fall for the George Washington Bicentennial Celebration. There is no more appropriate way to make this trip than to journey over the route that Washington himself selected, and travel on a luxurious train named in honor of that illustrious American.

FINNS NOT TO PARTICIPATE IF NURMI IS BARRED

Helsingford, Finland, April 20.—(UP)—Finland undoubtedly will not participate in the Los Angeles Olympics if the International Amateur Athletic Federation disqualifies Paavo Nurmi, famous long distance runner, Paavo Parikkio, secretary of the Finnish Athletic association announced last night. Secretary Parikkio said public opinion would not permit any team to attend the Olympic games if their outstanding hope in the marathon, Nurmi, was suspended permanently by the International Federation.

ASTOUNDING CONDITIONS IN INDIANA TOWN

Uncle Sam Throws Spotlight on South Bend Bosses

WOMAN GETS JOB HER HUSBAND HAD

Women's Bureau of U. S. Labor Department, Makes Investigation

The husband was laid off. His wife, forced to look for a job, heard women were being hired at the factory where he had worked. She applied and was given a job—the same one her husband had been holding. But at 50 per cent less an hour than he had been getting.

That was one of the conditions discovered in South Bend, Ind., industries by investigators for the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor during a survey they made there in 1929. The report was just made public this week. Conditions, of course, are much worse now.

Although 1930 was only the first year of the depression, wage-slashing was already rampant among women workers. In manufacturing lines more than half of the women employees had suffered pay-reductions ranging from 0 to 30 per cent. Judging of piece-rates, task-and bonus systems and other methods had made greater inroads on the earnings of others—some as much as 90 per cent.

**Sole Support of Families** Women who in 1929 averaged \$18 a week had been "pared down" to \$8.50. Some reported earnings of \$3 and \$4 a week. Many of these women were the sole support of their families.

"If I lose my job, we'll have to quit eating," woman after woman said.

"More than twofold of them were married and carrying the double burden of wage-earning and domestic cares," the bureau's report says.

"There was much unemployment in homes visited by the investigators. In case after case the husband or father had not worked for months and the outlook was serious."

The investigators found many women frantically searching for jobs on account of the male members of the family being laid off.

Wanted Them Lively But Dumb

"But when it came to hiring," the report points out, "employment managers and superintendents occasionally expressed a profound preference for young girls—in such phrases as these:

"As long as they are young and lively, it doesn't matter much if they haven't a lot of sense. They are all young here."

One employer boasted he had been able to build up a force of 65 per cent of whom were 18 to 25 years old—Labor.

We Should Eat Our Way to Happiness

Speaking at the recent Conference on Nutrition, which was part of the National Educational association convention held at Washington, D. C., Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, secretary of the Hygienic Society, said: "What people eat determines to a larger degree than we realize what they will become."

Discussing the subject informally, Dr. Wilbur expressed the opinion that a close relationship exists between food and good citizenship. "Nutrition is the most basic of all our human responsibilities, and the thermometer of good nutrition is happiness," said he. A high tribute was paid the good dairy cow at the conference when Dr. Wilbur declared, "The human race depends for its permanence upon the dairy cow—milk is a safe food."

Mayor of Cicero Announces Such as His Policy As Long As It Is Done "Respectably"—Muncie in Same Enforcement District and Subject to Same Supervision.

WHY THE EXCEPTION TO RULE?

Mr. Woodcock, National Prohibition Director, at Meeting of Anti-Saloon League, Says Officers Did Their Duty as Regards This City.

(BY GEO. R. DALE)

Cicero, Ill., a "village" of 6,000 located within Chicago, but not a part of the municipality of Chicago, has a new mayor.

I read about him in the Indianapolis News the other evening, and a day or so later the Muncie Press had a story about him.

The new chief officer of Cicero is designated as a "reform mayor."

Everybody knows about Cicero, long a sanctuary for Capone gangsters, where saloons are plentiful and open sale of liquor goes unrebuked.

The reform mayor announces publicly that he is going to drive the gangsters out of Cicero, but will permit the unrestricted sale of beer of any percentage as long as the traffic in the intoxicant is conducted "respectably."

In the same issue of the News appeared a story of a meeting of the anti-saloon league at Indianapolis, attended by Woodcock, national prohibition director and the director of the division to which Indiana belongs, with headquarters in Chicago.

The division to which Indiana belongs comprises three states, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, therefore Cicero and Muncie, both in the same enforcement division, are subject to exactly the same governmental supervision in matters pertaining to violations of the national prohibition laws.

Would it be presumptuous on my part to inquire of Mr. Woodcock, who announced at Indianapolis that Federal agents were simply doing their duty when they investigated me, whether they would violate that duty by putting a microscope on Cicero?

The fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States guarantees citizens equal protection of the laws. Is it possible that the enforcement division of the Indiana-Illinois-Wisconsin district has established a double standard, raising to the nobility the mayor of Cicero, who will sell beer respectably and imprisoning the mayor of Muncie who opposes the sale of beer, whether the transfer from barrel to gizzard is conducted "respectably" or not?

Possibly I have not read the Volstead act correctly. It may be that a hitherto undiscovered section or paragraph authorizes the respectable sale of four per cent beer.

I am going to study the law carefully. I am just as good as the mayor of Cicero, even if he does have a rather peculiar foreign sort of a name, and is chief executive of a community whose residents for the most part are unable to speak the English language.

If the law permits the respectable sale of beer I believe I will go into the business myself, set up a bar in the city hall, invite the anti-saloon league and the prohibition bosses to come to Muncie for their next mutual admiration meeting and I believe I can assure the flat and depressed world that a good time will be had by all.

As Wilbur Sutton frequently says, it is all very confusing, (not meaning by this that it takes very much to confuse Wilbur) and I feel that something will have to be done about it.

It may be that there is something in a name that sets Cicero apart and exempts it from the horrors of prohibition, while subjecting Muncie to its rigors.

Quintus Tullius Cicero, nephew of Marcus Tullius Cicero, the mighty Roman orator and politician, succeeded in drinking himself to death at the age of twenty-four years, some years before the birth of the Redeemer.

The modern Cicero, seven miles west of the loop, in Chicago, and approximately the same distance from the prohibition office which "directs" Muncie, 200 miles away, is following the example of the scion of the illustrious family of ancient Rome.

I don't know what form of liquid exhilarant young Quint Cicero used to bathe his tonsils, but we are assured by the Associated Press and the United Press, (see Muncie Press issue of Wednesday for proof) that the modern Cicero is strong for home rule and will make its own.

Al Capone's gang of importers have been ordered off the premises, and the home brewers of Cicero have been awarded the franchise, according to the pronouncement of the new reform mayor.

A plain Hoosier mind like mine cannot avoid the conclusion that the new reform administration of Cicero has simply organized a new gang, and the implication is unavoidable that the reform mayor's gang will probably have to shoot it out with the Caponista with gatling guns, which will be displeasing to the prohibition director, who objects to noise and confusion.

Here, There Everywhere

Several years ago, before the Volstead act came into existence, two salemen were traveling by train from Chicago to New York, and as the day was extremely warm they refreshed themselves frequently with a liberal supply of cold drinks, until their supply of ice was exhausted. Disgusted on account of this shortage, one of the salemen remarked to his friend, "I'd give a dollar for another lump of ice," when all at once a Jewish gentleman sitting behind them and who had overheard the remark, leaned over the back of the seat and said, "I ged you some ice fer a dollar." They agreed to pay him and the Jew started off and in a short time returned with a lump of ice and pocketed the dollar. Not long afterward they again ran out of ice and they asked the Jew if he could get them some more ice and he answered, "I ged you some more ice fer a dollar." He soon returned with another lump of ice and after they had taken the second drink, one of the salemen turning toward the Jew, inquired, "how does it come you are the only one on the train who has ice?" To which the Jew answered, "My brudder did, he's in the baggage car; we're taking him to New York."

We are reliably informed, that the maternity hospitals in Chicago, have reduced the tariff on babies and that the cost is now \$55.00, where heretofore the cost was as much as \$100.00. This will be a severe blow to the lap-dog industry and will at the same time stimulate the infant industry. Chicago may now expect a large increase in its population.

A Philadelphia "newspaper" reports, that the students in one of its educational institutions refuse to wear caps and gowns, although ordered to do so by the faculty. Well, for the land sakes! What in the world is this country coming to? We thought the people of Philadelphia were so slow, and here they are refusing to wear clothes.

Lots of fellows kick on the chamber of commerce and criticize them without knowing just why. Those, however, who are the worst knockers are usually fellows who think the chamber of commerce is something with a handle attached.

A diplomat is a fellow who never tells his wife her face would stop a clock.

We have been asked the question, "What do editors and reporters prefer as a beverage?" Well, as a rule they have no preference, they just take any old thing offered and smack their lips. However, most editors and reporters, when not broke, consume large quantities of pop and "fizz," and then fizzle out when they attempt to get things straight.

Prices for cement curb and gutter on the stock exchange yesterday, reached the lowest level in years, 58c per foot, and it begins to look as though Mayor Dale was right when he stated that \$1.00 to \$1.30 per foot was entirely too high, even though there was a contractors trust.

Back of fellows are out in the back yard looking for four leaf clovers when opportunity knocks at their door.

Some ladies of Muncie, who have young daughters, can see no harm in Sunday dancing. We don't see much harm in dancing ourselves. But how about letting your daughters associate with a band of ex-convicts and thugs who have been notorious as hangers-on in houses of prostitution?

The fellow who refuses to exert himself and climb the long hill, never enjoys the beauty of the scenery on the opposite side.

Washington's Rules of Civility

Undertake not to Teach your Equal in the art himself Professes; it flatters of arrogance.

... courtesie be proper to ... Dignity of his place ... ty rane with a ... Clown and a Prince

Do not express Joy before one sick or in pain for that contrary Passion will aggravate his Misery. When a man does all he can though it Succeeds not well blame not him that did it.

Being to advise or reprehend any one, consider whether it ought to be in Publick or in Private; presently, or at Some other time in what terms to do it & in reproving shew no Signs of Choler but do it with all Sweetness and Mildness.

These Rules of Civility are an exact copy, as to spelling, punctuation and obvious omissions. — Editor.

Still, private schools, roads and police would cost you a lot more than you pay in taxes.







**NOTICE  
PRIMARY ELECTION**

State of Indiana:  
Delaware County, SS:  
I, Mable B. Ringo, Clerk of the Delaware Circuit Court of Delaware County, Indiana, do hereby certify that the following named persons have filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Indiana, and with the Clerk of the Delaware Circuit Court, written declarations and requests that their names be printed on the official ballots for the respective offices hereinafter mentioned, in accordance with the provisions of the Primary Election Laws of the State of Indiana, and are entitled to be voted for at the Primary Election to be held in Delaware County, Indiana, and the various precincts thereof, on Tuesday, May 3, 1932, between the hours of 6 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M.:

**REPUBLICAN PARTY  
REPRESENTATIVE IN  
CONGRESS**

Tenth Congressional District  
Elmer F. Bostert, 305 E. Union St., Liberty, Indiana.  
Ephraim F. Bowen, Lynn, Indiana.  
Daniel R. Ellabarger, R. R. 1, Cambridge City, Indiana.  
James K. Mason, R. R. 1, Milton, Indiana.  
Stanley Jewell Moore, 40 S. 21st St., Richmond, Indiana.  
Albert E. Needham, 704 N. Calvert Ave., Muncie, Indiana.  
Clifford F. Payne, 107 Bundy St., Newcastle, Indiana.  
Ralph A. Rank, Richmond, Indiana.  
Carl W. Thompson, R. R. 2, Richmond, Indiana.

**PROSECUTING ATTORNEY  
Within and for the 46th  
Judicial Circuit**

Paul E. Leffler, 822 W. Charles St., Muncie, Indiana.

**STATE SENATOR  
Delaware County**

Mary B. Benadum, 406 Granville Ave., Muncie, Indiana.  
Roy M. Friedley, 219 Kilgore Ave., Muncie, Indiana.  
Isaac N. Trent, 415 E. Adams St., Muncie, Indiana.

**STATE REPRESENTATIVE  
Delaware County**

Wayne O. Adams, 1125 University Ave., Muncie, Indiana.  
Albert E. Bauer, Eaton, Indiana.  
Samuel H. Bomenderfer, 329 University Ave., Muncie, Indiana.  
E. Vance Boram, 812 W. Main St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Oran W. Cromer, R. R. 2, Midletown, Indiana.  
Horace G. Murphy, R. R. 5, Muncie, Indiana.  
Wilfred W. Wingate, 200 E. Washington St., Muncie, Indiana.

**COUNTY TREASURER**

Minor R. Benson, 220 N. Pershing Drive, Muncie, Indiana.  
Chas. E. Brandon, R. R. 4, Muncie, Indiana.  
Ora E. Dawson, R. R. 3, Muncie, Indiana.  
Ray W. Pittenger, 1326 N. Walnut St., Muncie, Indiana.

**SHERIFF**

Ralph Bryan, 1613 S. Gharkey St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Edward D. Frazier, 711 E. Sixth St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Oscar L. Furr, 1704 S. High St., Muncie, Indiana.  
W. Thomas Galloway, 206 Alameda St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Arthur B. Jones, 725 S. Shipley St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Charles E. Jones, 1009 N. Jefferson St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Charlie Lewellen, R. F. D. 3, Eaton, Indiana.  
Harry McAuley, 1001 W. Main St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Edward S. Hansdell, 508 E. Jackson St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Roy C. Shannon, 220 W. Centennial Ave., Muncie, Indiana.  
Milton Sherry, R. R. 4, Muncie, Indiana.  
Troy P. Smith, 207 Ashland Ave., Muncie, Indiana.  
Otis P. Snodgrass, 518 Marsh St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Ralph V. Stuffer, 711 Hoyt Ave., Muncie, Indiana.  
Raymond Warner, R. R. 4, Muncie, Indiana.

**CORONER**

William H. Burton, 322 E. Main St., Muncie, Indiana.  
J. Frank Downing, 310 W. Jackson St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Frank T. Kilgore, Yorktown, Indiana.

**SURVEYOR**

Charles M. Armistrot, R. R. 3, Gaston, Indiana.  
H. Lester Janney, 704 Riverside Ave., Muncie, Indiana.  
Earle Silvers, 1702 Ribble Ave., Muncie, Indiana.

**COMMISSIONER  
Second District**

Joseph B. Cunningham, R. R. 7, Muncie, Indiana.

**COMMISSIONER  
Third District**

Charles N. Davis, R. R. 1, Eaton, Indiana.  
William Jordan, R. R. 1, Blountsville, Indiana.

**DELEGATES TO THE STATE  
CONVENTION**

District Number One  
Elmer Ferguson, 407 W. Jackson St., Muncie, Indiana.  
District Number Two  
J. Riley Broyles, 511 W. Howard St., Muncie, Indiana.  
District Number Three  
Albert Curtis, 425 S. Mount St., Muncie, Indiana.  
District Number Four  
Mary E. Hamilton, 125 1/2 W. Jackson St., Muncie, Indiana.  
George Pfeiffer, 807 Mulberry St., Muncie, Indiana.  
District Number Five  
Pansy L. Blease, 121 Meeks Ave., Muncie, Indiana.  
Carl E. Ross, 401 Wheeling Ave., Muncie, Indiana.  
District Number Six  
Frank E. Ball, Minnetrista Blvd., Muncie, Indiana.  
District Number Seven

Louis Peck, 503 E. Jackson St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Frank H. Young, 419 E. North St., Muncie, Indiana.

**District Number Eight**

Arthur D. McKinley, 219 N. Pershing Drive, Muncie, Indiana.  
John B. Lupton, 229 N. Pershing Drive, Muncie, Indiana.

**District Number Nine**

Glen Turner, 104 S. Macedonia Ave., Muncie, Indiana.  
Cecil Madill, R. R. 3, Muncie, Indiana.

**District Number Ten**

Thomas Phillips, 1610 Hines St., Muncie, Indiana.  
John J. Dodd, 2115 S. Elm St., Muncie, Indiana.

**District Number Eleven**

Ora Masterson, 2019 S. Mulberry St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Arthur C. Ford, 1017 W. 8th St., Muncie, Indiana.

**District Number Twelve**

Wiley West, 1401 W. 8th St., Muncie, Indiana.  
District Number Thirteen  
Harry McCullough, 1119 S. Jefferson St., Muncie, Indiana.

**District Number Fourteen**

Frank Bowers, 1801 S. Walnut St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Tracey Wolfe, 212 E. Memorial Drive, Muncie, Indiana.

**District Number Fifteen**

Herbert Smith, 611 S. Pershing Drive, Muncie, Indiana.  
District Number Sixteen  
Fred Carmichael, 1701 E. Memorial Drive, Muncie, Indiana.

**District Number Seventeen**

Merritt Heath, R. R. 4, Muncie, Indiana.  
Jesse A. Reed, 1700 W. 16th St., Muncie, Indiana.

**District Number Eighteen**

Frank C. Bryant, 201 N. Martin St., Muncie, Indiana.  
Earl F. Randolph, 416 N. McKinley Ave., Muncie, Indiana.

**District Number Nineteen**

Charles F. Reed, 906 W. Gilbert St., Muncie, Indiana.  
District Number Twenty  
Robert E. Murray, No. 14 Meadow Lane, Muncie, Indiana.

**District Number Twenty-one**

Arthur Franklin, R. R. 2, Daleville, Indiana.  
Esta Shoemaker, Daleville, Indiana.

**District Number Twenty-two**

Harry W. Case, Yorktown, Indiana.  
District Number Twenty-three  
John W. Black, R. R. 3, Gaston, Indiana.

**District Number Twenty-four**

Oren Broyles, R. R. 1, Gaston, Indiana.  
Jesse F. Kimmel, Gaston, Indiana.

**District Number Twenty-five**

Ward Young, Cowan, Indiana.  
District Number Twenty-six  
Chester C. Wingate, R. R. 3, Muncie, Indiana.

**District Number Twenty-seven**

John Harris, R. R. 2, Selma, Indiana.  
District Number Twenty-eight  
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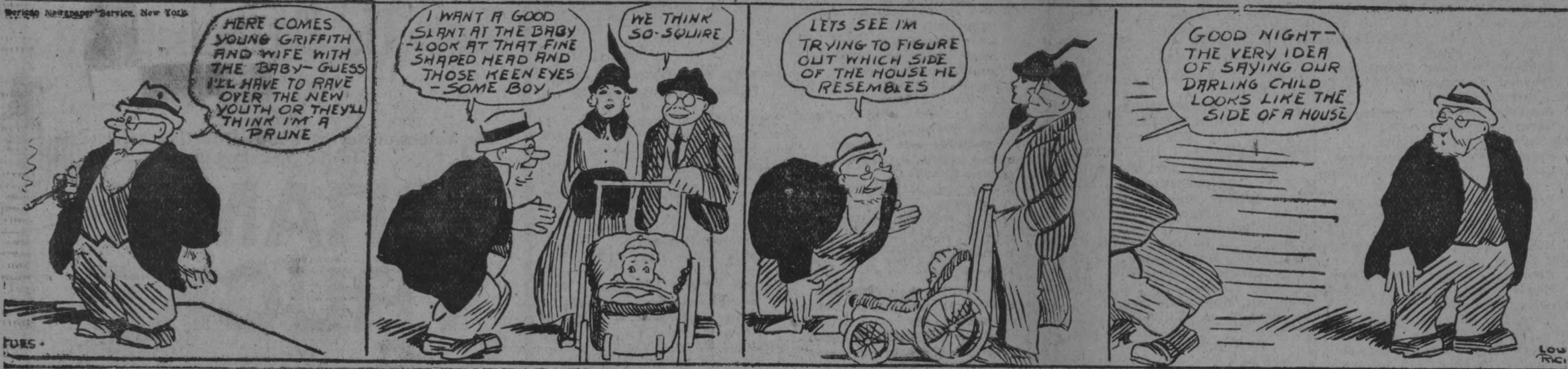
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# SQUIRE EDGEGATE—In This Case It Seems He Didn't Know Which Side of the House He Was On!

By Louis Richard



## DAD AND I



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## STATISTICS AND FACTS ON LOSS OF LIFE, LIMB, IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Prepared by The Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.

### DRIVERS AND PEDESTRIANS

Both Must Bear Blame For Motor Accidents

### SOME STATEMENTS BY AUTHORITIES

Maps Show How Roads Are Guarded By Some States

Robbins B. Stoeckel, commissioner of motor vehicles, Connecticut:—Automobiles are not ferocious. In connection with the automobile it is man who is, to be feared. If a state, in the exercise of its governmental function, is to attempt to direct man's participation in traffic, then in all fairness a part of a determination of fitness must be based on a study of this human or character angle to ascertain as far as possible whether he is "ferocious" or not.

Certainly it might help if in the exercise of its administrative powers the state felt qualified to suggest that confidence, courtesy and kindness in a proper degree are necessary attributes to successful operation of an automobile, that there are other people on the highway who need to be considered, that emergencies will arise which must be met, and that continual conservative performance alone is the course of conduct which will eventually make the driver safe and sound. That conservatism must become a habit before the driver is safe for himself or others.

Benjamin G. Eynon, commissioner of motor vehicles, Pennsylvania:—One of the reasons industry has made such strides in accident prevention and reduction is because it has been able to apply safety principles and promote safety consciousness directly to the individual through comparatively



DATA FROM NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HIGHWAY SAFETY

small groups. But it is a much different problem to deal with a widely scattered and essentially individualistic motoring public. Any means which can be legitimately used under the sponsorship of the state or any assistance which can be obtained from outside agencies, if properly regulated would seem to be justified if it does nothing more than periodically attract the attention of motorists to those factors which may be potential accidents hazards or may become contributory causes to accidents.

Traffic safety is 95 per cent education of automobile owners and drivers. When they can be reached en masse, the complexities of the problem are proportionately reduced, and when we are able to sell the idea of safety to a sufficiently large percentage of motorists, then we will begin to notice an appreciable decrease in motor traffic accidents.

J. P. Bickell, registrar of motor vehicles, Province of Ontario:—As approximately 70 per cent of

wider highways and a courteous but strict enforcement of all laws affecting motor vehicles operation comprise the best and the necessary means of accident prevention.

### THE GAS INDUSTRY

Between January 1, 1921, and January 1, 1931, number of consumers served by the gas industry increased 40 per cent—from 11,452,000 to 16,099,000.

Gas, like electricity, has gone steadily forward. Each year has seen new high records established—both in customers served and in use of gas per customer. The gas industry performs a service necessary to the advancement of American civilization.

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Gained Physical Vigor—A Shapely Figure.

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Notice also that you have gained in energy—your skin is clearer—you feel younger—your body—Kruschen will give you fat person a joyous surprise.

But be sure it's Kruschen—your health comes first—and SAFETY first is the Kruschen promise.

Get a bottle of Kruschen Salts from any leading druggist anywhere in America (taste it weekly) and the cost is but little. If this first bottle doesn't convince you this is the easiest, SAFEST and surest way to lose fat—your money gladly returned.

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Simply anoint the swollen veins and sores with Emerald Oil, and bandage your leg. Use a bandage three inches wide and long enough to give the necessary support, winding it upward from the ankle to the knee, the way the blood flows in the veins. No more broken veins. No more ulcers nor open sores. No more crippling pain. Just follow directions and you are sure to be helped. Your druggist won't keep your money unless you are.

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Sore throat, muscular rheumatic aches & pains, apply Musterole, the "counter-irritant"



## HEALTH in the HOME

Practical Studies for Wives and Mothers

By Dr. ERNEST H. LINES  
Eminent Authority and Chief Medical Director  
New York Life Insurance Company

### CARE OF THE BABY

BREAST fed babies have the best chance to survive. The first year of life is the most critical one and for every breast fed baby that dies in the first year, three or four bottle fed ones die. The best life insurance for a baby is for it to be under the care of a competent baby doctor. The money spent in a visit once a week to the doctor in the first few months and later once a month is much less than is spent at one time if the baby becomes ill. Moreover, too often the baby that is sick when the doctor is called is already so low in vitality that it succumbs to some slight ailment which a well-fed sturdy baby does not contract at all.

The best guides to baby's well-being are weight and its own actions. A baby should double its weight in six months and triple it in a year. If it gains steadily, looks happy and acts if there is no need to worry.

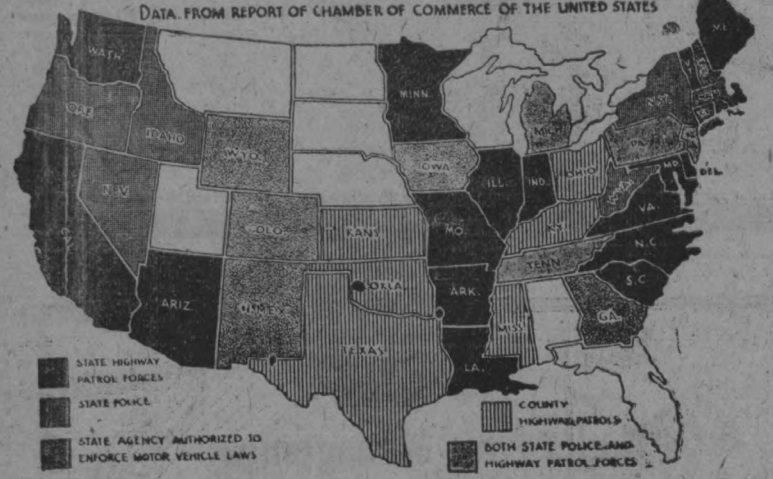
If it is necessary for a baby to be artificially fed it should undoubtedly be seen regularly by a pediatrician, that is, a specialist in diseases of children. Cow's milk has to be modified to conform to various formulae—all intended to change the constituents of a cow's milk approximately to the same strength as mother's milk. Only a doctor can do this accurately and judge when the baby's stomach is ready to be given heavier food.

One other fact regarding cow's milk: not only must it be clean when it comes into the house but it must be kept so until used. Even pasteurized milk needs care in this respect.

QUESTIONS:  
All wives and mothers should be able to answer these questions:  
1. What is most critical period in baby's life? 2. What are best guides to baby's health? 3. How should milk be kept after delivery to your home?

(Copyright, 1931, M. T. L. Co.)

This is the sixth of a series of 12 articles on Health in the Home. The seventh will be on Food for the Family, and Diet for Young Children.



# HISTORY

of Gas Service is interesting. Only the courageous and lucky few once used gas. Today it is the nation's most common fuel, found in every community of reasonable size and location, piped from city to city, it is even used by many farmers. A great many new appliances have been developed, have been improved, beautified, made more economical. Industry has turned to gas as the best heat for many manufacturing processes.

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For Both Home and Factory

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